

ENGLAND'S CABLE OVER THE ORINOCO.

She Proposes to Lay One
Across the River Whose
Mouth Is in Dispute.

Agents Appointed by Venezuela
to Search for Documents on
the Boundary Question.

General Urdaneta Will Go to the
Vatican to Study Maps Made by
the Jesuit Missionaries.

CHURCH OBJECTS TO A DIVORCE LAW.

Arrival at La Guayra, the Port of Caracas,
of the Steamship Columbia, Having on
Board a Number of Excursionists
from the United States.

Caracas, Feb. 12.—The British Guiana
Government is increasing the telegraph
facilities in that country.



Characters in a Hotel Savoy Incident.

Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo, a patron of the house, engaged the maid after Miss Green, the housekeeper had dismissed her from the service of the hotel. Rhinelander Waldo, a son of Mrs. Waldo, in relating the particulars yesterday, said that Miss Green had violently abused the door of his mother's apartment as she was about to open it, and had spat Mrs. Waldo's wrist. Miss Green is described by Mr. Waldo as using vigorous language.

It is proposed to lay a cable across
the Orinoco River.

According to the mails from Ciudad
Bolivar, a British ship is now at the
mouth of the Orinoco taking soundings.

A special agent has been appointed
by the Venezuelan Government to go
to Santo Domingo and Porto Rico to
search for documents bearing on the
Venezuela boundary question.

General Urdaneta, formerly Minister
of War, has received orders to go to
Rome and examine the maps of the
Guianas in the Vatican library made by
the early Jesuit missionaries.

The committee appointed to revise
the national statutes of Venezuela pro-
poses to introduce a law permitting
divorce. The Church party is strongly
opposed to the innovation.

The steamship Columbia, having on
board a large number of excursionists
from the United States, has arrived at
La Guayra, the port of this city.

IRISH JEER AT ENGLAND.

Mr. Dillon Taunts the British Government
About Its Attempted Menace Against
the United States.

London, Feb. 12.—In the House of
Commons today during the debate on the
address a reply to the Queen's speech, John
Dillon, member for East Mayo, said he
would be surprised if the "beggary charac-
ter" of the reference to Ireland in the
speech "did not fix more firmly in the
minds of Irishmen the conviction that
nothing could be obtained from England
except by violent agitation. He contrasted
the treatment of Dr. Jameson's force and
the treatment of Irish political prisoners.
Mr. Dillon, continuing his remarks, pro-
tested against an increased expenditure of
money for naval purposes unless a just pro-
portion of the surplus from the budget
should be handed over to Ireland.

Referring to the Venezuelan difficulty,
Mr. Dillon said that England had accepted
the principle of arbitration after menacing
the United States. It would have been
much more devoted and a great deal more
said, if England had accepted arbitration
six months ago, and it would also be
better for England if she adopted toward
weak and unwarlike nations the same mea-
sure of civility which she had shown to
America.

Mr. Dillon concluded by moving an amend-
ment to the address declaring the absence
of a bill providing for the self-government
of Ireland had aroused discontent among
the Irish and increased the difficulties exist-
ing in foreign affairs.

The motion was seconded by Mr. John E.
Bedmond, the leader of the Irish party.

DILLON WANTS TO KNOW.

The Nationalist Asks Unpleasant Questions
About the South Africa Company.

London, Feb. 12.—In the course of the
debate in the House of Commons today
on the address in reply to the Queen's
speech, Mr. John Dillon, Nationalist, de-
manded that a statement be published
showing the amount of shares in the
chartered companies, especially those of
the British South Africa Company, because
there was a widespread conviction that
members of the press and men of promi-
nence in the financial world and in Parlia-
ment were not free from suspicion.

Sir Frederick Pollock, professor of juris-
prudence in Oxford University, who has
for some time been engaged upon the
preparation of Great Britain's case in the
Venezuelan dispute, has completed his task
and the result of his work will be sub-
mitted to Parliament next week, when
concurrent statements intended to define
the proceedings for a settlement of the
Venezuelan dispute will be presented in
the House of Lords by Lord Salisbury
and in the House of Commons by Right
Hon. George N. Curzon, Parliamentary
Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

ISAAC MURPHY DEAD.

The Famous Negro Jockey Died at His
Home in Kentucky Yesterday of
Heart Failure.

Isaac Murphy, who a few years ago
was one of the crack jockeys of the
American turf, died yesterday at his
home in Lexington, Ky., of heart failure.
He was born in 1860 in the city in which
he died, and in his long connection with
the turf made many staunch friends
among turfmen of all classes.

His first connection with a racing stable
was in 1874, when he entered the employ
of William & Owens as an exercise boy.
His close attention to his work was soon
noticed by his employers and it was not
long before he was permitted to ride in
races. So rapid was his progress that he
soon ranked among the best of our colored
riders, and a couple of years later he
ranked second to none of his craft in the
country.

He was connected with many of the
most prominent stables of both the East
and West, but his career was blighted
as the result of the race for the Mon-
mouth Handicap on August 23, 1890. He
was on Friend, who was in great shape
that season, and she was of course a
favorite for the race. When it came to
the finish she was badly beaten, Billy
Lakehead's Tea Tray winning. An investi-
gation was held and it resulted in Mur-
phy's suspension. He never regained his
good standing, though he rode frequently
after his restoration to favor, but his work
failed to give satisfaction.

In his prime he was a master of his
art. His seat in the saddle was perfec-
tion and he could get more out of a
horse with less punishment than any of
our great riders. He was until a year or
two ago thrifty in his habits, and his
widow will receive a fortune generally
estimated at \$150,000.

At one time he was worth close to a
quarter of a million, but with the loss
of prestige he began to grow careless, and



he lost heavily in some of his business
speculations.
His last victories will show the name
of nearly every state of importance that
has been run for during the last twenty
years.

ARIZONA KNOCKS IN VAIN.

Her Free Silver Proclivities Militate
Against Her Admission into
the Union.

Washington, Feb. 12.—An effort was
made by the ardent friends of the Terri-
tory of Arizona today to secure the pas-
sage of a favorable report from the House
Committee on Territories regarding the ad-
mission of Arizona as a State. The propo-
sition was earnestly argued, but the com-
mittee, which was Republican in senti-
ment, knew its business and did not want
to increase the free silver majority in the
Senate. Since the Fifty-first Congress,
Montana, Idaho, Washington, North and
South Dakota and Utah have been admit-
ted to the Union, adding fourteen Senators,
all of whom (with the single exception of
Wilson from Washington) being pronounced
free silver men.

It is true that Wilson, despite all his pro-
testations regarding independence, voted
with the free silver men on the recent Sen-
ate reorganization; but conceding his free-
dom of opinion, the admission of these sev-
en territories has created the condition of
affairs that now exists in the upper branch
of Congress. It is, therefore, unlikely
while the present Republican majority
holds sway in the House and most of its
Republican members remain faithful to
the sound money idea, that any more terri-
tories will secure statehood.

Arizona's application was understood to
be the precursor of similar applications
from New Mexico and Oklahoma, which,
by the supreme test of population are en-
titled to the honor. It is often cited that
Nevada was admitted with a scant popula-
tion, and that the territories knocking at
the door of the Union today are fully en-
titled to come in; but the historical record
shows that Nevada was admitted simply
because the territory was small and the
population was sparse. The fourteenth
amendment to the Constitution, New Mex-
ico, Arizona and even Oklahoma have more
inhabitants than the silver State at the
time of its admission, but politics rule to-
day just as aforetime.

HOVA QUEEN'S LATEST LIAISON.

Ranavalona Manjaka III. Contracts a Mor-
ganatic Marriage with a Young Native.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The Politique Coloniale
says that Queen Ranavalona Manjaka III,
of Madagascar, whose husband, the Prince
Mandrazaka of the Hova Government, was
banished upon the occupation of Antanan-
arivo, the Hova capital, by the French, has
been morganatically married to a young
Hova named Paul Ratsimilaha.

TWO-MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE.

A Disastrous Conflagration Visits the City
of Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Panama, Columbia, Feb. 12.—A dispatch
received by the Star and Herald from
Guayaquil, Ecuador, says that city has been
visited by a disastrous conflagration. The
loss is estimated at \$2,000,000.

MARITIME MISHAPS.

Dublin, Feb. 12.—The British steamer Dun-
edin, Captain Wignell, from Newport News,
reports having encountered a succession of
gales lasting from January 19 to February 3. Two
of the Dunedin's boats were smashed, her engines
were strained and she sustained considerable
damage about her bows.

"Black Sheep" Goes to Philadelphia.

The entire "Black Sheep" company will
leave today for Philadelphia on a special
train. This afternoon they will present
the first act of Hoyt's popular play at the
Chestnut Street Theatre, where a benefit
will be given for the Actor's Fund. They
will return in time for the evening per-
formance in this city.

No couch remedy can do more than Ubert's
Tar, Balm and Honey; try it. Sold every-
where.

MRS. WALDO WILL LEAVE THE SAVOY.

Miss Green, the Athletic House-
keeper, Retained by the
Hotel Manager.

Rhinelander Waldo's Account of the
Alleged Assault on His Mother
and Violent Words.

SHE IS ANGRY AND MORTIFIED.

The Trouble Was Over a Maid Who Had
Been Engaged by Mrs. Waldo After
the Housekeeper Had Dismissed
Her from the Hotel.

Mrs. Gertrude Rhinelander Waldo, a
member of the Rhinelander family, whose
wealth is variously estimated at from
\$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, has been living in
the Hotel Savoy for nearly four years. She
purposes to leave the hotel. Her reasons
were stated by her son, Rhinelander Wal-
do, yesterday.

The housekeeper of the hotel is Miss
Carrie Green, and in spite of an alleged as-
sault upon Mrs. Waldo she is retained in the
employ of the hotel. As a result of the
encounter Mrs. Waldo is suffering from a
badly sprained wrist.

Mrs. Waldo, a handsome, middle-aged wo-
man, of medium height, lives in apartments
on the tenth floor of the hotel. She has in
her service a maid, and it was owing to a
trouble between the maid and Miss Green
that the assault upon Mrs. Waldo was
brought about. Miss Green is a tall, well-
built woman, about thirty-one years old.



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WHEN THE MACHINE REPUBLICANS FIRST CAME UP HERE TO DO BUSINESS THE PLATT LIEUTENANTS THEREFORE DECLARED THAT A GREATER NEW YORK BILL DID NOT COME UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW GIVING THE MAYOR OF A CITY THE POWER OF APPOINTMENT AND DISAPPROVAL.

They based this contention on the fact that the law spoke of a bill which might affect two or three cities.

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WURSTER BLOCKS CONSOLIDATION.

Mighty Influence of Brooklyn's
Mayor Against the
Measure.

His Whip Is the Imminence of the
Election of Delegates to the
National Convention.

RESULT MAY BE DELAY OF A YEAR.

Anything, However, Is Possible with This
Year's Legislature, and Kings
County May Yet Be
Outwitted.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The intimation
of the new programme of the Republican
machine providing for delay in the settle-
ment of the Greater New York matter was
verified here today. This verification was
furnished in the statement that the ma-
chine has decided to submit the Greater
New York matter to Mayor Wurster, of
Brooklyn, and, incidentally, to the Mayors
of Long Island City and New York after
the bill passes the Legislature. This is an
important concession to the anti-consoli-
dationists and is simply one specially in the
legislative farce comedy which Mr. Platt
is stage-managing at long distance.

"Anything to placate Wurster" is the Re-
publican cry at present.

The mighty Wurster, who has been
threatening all sorts of dire things if a
consolidated measure is rushed through,
is to be smoothed down for a while, at
least until the delegates to the Republican
National Convention are elected.

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BIG WAR PREPARATIONS.

The Japanese Government Making Ready
for a Gigantic Naval Increase.
Far Orient News.

Tokio, Japan, Jan. 30, per steamship
Empress of China.—The Opposition in the
House of Representatives have marshaled
themselves on a new platform. Knowing
the country's desire for a large increment
for national armament, they stand forth as
champions of a measure far more compre-
hensive even than that contemplated by the
Government.

The latter proposes to devote the sum
of \$81,000,000 to the building of new
men-of-war. This the Opposition proposes
to practically double.

The subject will come up for discussion
by the Diet in a few days, when an ani-
mated debate may be expected.

The Chinese Government proposes to
raise a foreign loan of 3,000,000 yen at
four per cent interest hypothecating the
customs duties as security. The loan is to
repaid in twenty annual instalments, com-
mencing from 1896. The Government fur-
ther contemplates the building of a rail-
way from Seoul to Nishan at a cost of
2,000,000 yen, which also is to be borrowed
on the security of the railway.

The Chinese Government has been steal-
ing quantities of valuable porcelains,
antique and modern, from the porcelain
storehouse of the Imperial household de-
partment in Peking, have been arrested, as
have also the receivers of the stolen
goods. Upon these culprits, as well as
upon the officials who had charge of the
storehouse, the Imperial wrath has fallen.
Meanwhile it is probable that the in-
dent has carried some of the fine Ameri-
can collections.

Although Viscount Murai, the Japanese
ambassador to Seoul, has been released by
preliminary tribunal at Hiroshima on the
ground of insufficient evidence, the finding
of the court shows clearly that he not
only contemplated but also instigated the
murder of the Queen of Corea.

MATT QUAY FOR PRESIDENT.

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